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IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Previously presented) A window glass lifting mechanism comprising:

a sliding member for a window glass;

a cable for driving the sliding member for the window glass and connected to the sliding member;

a motor for driving the cable;

an end stop operatively coupled to the cable; and

a sensor disposed between the end stop and the sliding member, wherein the sensor measures tension in said cable by measuring the force exercised by the cable on the sliding member.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Original) The window glass lifting mechanism according to claim 1, wherein the window glass lifter mechanism further comprises a processing module linked to the sensor and supplying a signal representing trapping by the window glass lifting mechanism.

5. (Previously presented) A window glass lifting mechanism comprising:

a sliding member for a window glass;

a cable connected to the sliding member to drive the sliding member for the window glass;

a motor for driving the cable;

a sensor ;

a first end stop and a second end stop;

a flexible and non-compressible sheath provided between the pair of end stops and at least partially surrounding the cable,

wherein said sensor measures the tension in said cable by measuring the axial force exercised by the cable on the sheath.

6. (Previously presented) The window glass lifting mechanism of claim 5, wherein the sensor is arranged between the first end stop and one end of the sheath.

7. (Original) The window glass lifting mechanism according to claim 6, wherein the sensor is a pressure sensor.

8. (Original) The window glass lifting mechanism according to claim 7, wherein the window glass lifting mechanism further comprises a processing module linked to the sensor and supplying a signal representing trapping by the window glass lifting mechanism.

9. (Previously presented) A window glass lifting mechanism comprising:

a sliding member for a window glass;

a cable for driving the sliding member for the window glass and connected to the sliding member;

a motor for driving the cable;

a sensor;

a first end stop and a second end stop;

a flexible and non-compressible sheath provided between the pair of end stops and at least partially surrounding the cable;

a spring arranged between one of said first and second end stops and an end of the sheath,

wherein said sensor measures the position of said end of the sheath to measure the tension in said cable.

10. (Original) The window glass lifting mechanism according to claim 9, wherein the motor comprises a housing.

11. (Previously presented) The window glass lifting mechanism according to claim 10, wherein

the sensor is a switch, and the sensor is fixed to either one of said end of the sheath and the motor housing;

the window glass lifting mechanism further comprising an actuator fixed on the other of said end of the sheath and the motor housing, and the actuator faces the switch and actuates the switch when a predetermined cable tension is reached.

12. (Previously presented) The window glass lifting mechanism according to claim 11, wherein the switch provides a signal having an amplitude almost proportional to the distance between said end of the sheath and one of said first and second end stops.

13. (Original) The window glass lifting mechanism according to claim 11, wherein the switch provides an entrapment signal when a predetermined cable tension is reached.

14. (Previously presented) The window glass lifting mechanism according to claim 10, wherein

one of said end of the sheath and said motor housing provides a metallic portion and the sensor is a Hall effect sensor arranged on the other of said end of the sheath and said motor housing and proximate to the metallic portion.

15. (Original) The window glass lifting mechanism according to claim 9, wherein the window lift mechanism further comprises a processing module linked to the sensor and supplying a signal representing trapping by the window glass lifting mechanism.

16. (Previously presented) A method for determining entrapment by a window glass lifting mechanism having a sliding member for a window glass, a cable for driving the sliding member for the window glass and connected to the sliding member, a motor for driving the cable, a sensor measuring tension in said cable, the method comprising:

measuring a tension in the drive cable;

comparing the measured tension with an entrapment threshold; and

supplying a signal representing entrapment by the window glass lifting mechanism when the measured tension exceeds the threshold value.

17. (Previously presented) The method for determining entrapment by a window glass lifting mechanism according to claim 16, further comprising the steps of:

storing in a memory for the window glass lifting mechanism a reference value as a function of a parameter such as an entrapment threshold;

measuring a tension in the window glass lifting cable as a function of that parameter; and

comparing the measured tension with the reference value for a given parameter value.

18. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 17, wherein the value stored in said memory is a function of a cable tension measured during a previous window glass lifting cycle.

19. (Previously presented) The method of claim 18, wherein the value stored in memory takes account of a cable tension measured during a plurality of previous window glass lifting cycles.